

and Human Service Ministries Executive of the Year award.

Through Tom's creative leadership and hard work, UCAN has become a vital sanctuary for young people, providing security and healing for those who have suffered trauma. Over the last 29 years, Tom has built UCAN on one simple, but powerful premise: "Kids raised in violence are traumatized and trauma can be healed." Tom knows trauma better than most. As a young boy, his father, a part-time janitor at their church, was killed when a boiler he was repairing exploded. And on April 25, 1992, when kids barged into a party and started shooting, Tom lost his 15-year-old son. After the shooting, one thing became clear: "these were kids with absurdly easy access to guns." So Tom asked himself, "What am I going to do with this anger?" What he has done is become a leading voice and advocate in the campaign to reduce gun violence. Tom understands that it is not just a criminal justice issue; it is a public health crisis.

After his son's death, Tom realized that many of the troubled, neglected, and abused children that he spent his career working with had been traumatized by gun violence in their homes and community. His work through UCAN began to reflect that reality. He founded HELP for Survivors, a support group for parents who have lost loved ones to gun violence. Tom also became a founding member of the Bell Campaign, known today as the Million Mom March, which formed an alliance with the Brady Campaign in 2001. In 2002, Tom was named the Join Together Hero, which recognizes true leaders of the gun violence prevention movement. And in 2007, he received the Citizens Advocacy Award from the Illinois Council against Handgun Violence.

When asked to reflect on his career, Tom remains focused on the problems facing the community: not enough beds for impoverished kids who endure violence, a ridiculously high number of shootings, effective gun laws blocked by the National Rifle Association, and on and on. He says, "I can't sit here and say, 'Oh, my God, I've done wonderful things and it's better.'" We have a long way to go and progress is hard, but no one can deny the difference Tom has made.

Just listen to those that know Tom and UCAN best—young people like Tatiara, who came to UCAN in 2012 through the Family Works program. Here is what she said: "UCAN takes you under their wing. You are not just another number but you are your own person. They really care about you. It's like you're part of a family." Or take Alexis, a 23-year-old mother, whose daughter Aliyah was born premature with multiple complications including Down's syndrome, a tethered spinal cord, and a heart defect. Here is what she said: "I would recommend UCAN because if you need something or need to get somewhere they will find the an-

swer. I would be lost without them." Alexis and Aliyah are 1 of more than 100 families that UCAN's High-Risk Infant Program provides preventive and supportive services to every year. These are just a couple of the countless success stories.

I have visited UCAN and met the children it serves. Their stories are inspiring. And I am thankful that UCAN is making a difference in the lives of so many young people in Illinois. So on behalf of all those UCAN has served during Tom Vanden Berk's tenure, I want to tell him he has done wonderful things, and because of his passion and dedication, people's lives have gotten better.

Fortunately for Chicago, Tom isn't going far. Later this summer, he will transition to CEO emeritus and will continue to fundraise and advocate for UCAN and the children and families it serves. I want to congratulate Thomas Vanden Berk on his distinguished career and thank him for all he has done—and all he will continue to do. Illinois and the country are grateful for his service.

TRIBUTE TO TERI SPOUTZ

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have often remarked that the education of a Senator is a daunting task. Fortunately, the U.S. Senate is blessed with many talented staff who are dedicated to that challenge.

Among them is Ms. Teri Spoutz, a professional staff member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee for the past 5 years. To read through Teri's accomplishments is to understand how fortunate the Senate is to be able to attract some of the best talent in Washington, DC.

Teri grew up in southern California and began her career as a civilian at Los Angeles Air Force Base. As a financial manager, she served in a variety of positions overseeing major acquisitions of satellites and rockets for the Air Force.

Teri and her family then left sunny California for the cold, windswept plains of the missile fields at F.E. Warren Air Force Base, WY, as her husband, Stephen, pursued his promising career as an Air Force officer. The Spoutz family landed in Washington, DC, in 2003, and Teri continued her work in the Pentagon.

By 2008, Teri had been promoted to the Senior Executive Service as the Chief of Budget Investment for the Department of the Air Force. For nearly 3 years, Teri was the top financial overseer of all Air Force procurement, research and development, and military construction funding.

In March 2011, Teri was persuaded to join the staff of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee under the leadership of Chairman Daniel Inouye. Her expert knowledge of how the defense acquisition system works—and, too often, how it does not work—has resulted in many billions of dollars for

our national defense being cut from underperforming programs and reinvested in more important ones.

As a staffer, she carried out in-depth reviews on the most important programs in the Pentagon's budget, including detailed annual examinations of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, the largest weapons contract in the history of the Pentagon, and dozens of other large developmental and procurement programs.

But Teri has always held a special interest in space. On the Defense Subcommittee, she led investigations into bringing competition to space launch, which in just the last year has shown can cut the cost of rockets by half. She was also vital in stopping an effort to cut off access to rocket engines that are vital to our national security, which could have resulted in billions of additional costs to the U.S. taxpayer.

Teri is soon leaving the U.S. Senate. I thank her for her service on the Defense Subcommittee, commend her for all that she has accomplished, and wish her and her family all the best.

INTERNET GAMBLING

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, in 2011, the Department of Justice's Office of Legal Counsel, OLC, issued a legal opinion reversing 50 years of interpretation of the Wire Act. Lawyers there concluded the act does not ban gambling over the Internet, as long as the betting is not on the outcome of a sporting event.

In effect, this opinion means the Justice Department has stopped enforcing a law it had consistently enforced for five decades. Left on its own, the DOJ opinion could usher in the most fundamental change in gambling in our lifetimes by turning every smartphone, tablet, and personal computer in our country into casinos available 24/7.

The FBI has warned online casinos are susceptible to use for money laundering and other criminal activity, and online casinos are bound to prey on children and society's most vulnerable.

It took Congress a decade to develop the Wire Act. It took Congress 7 additional years to enact the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act, the 2006 law giving law enforcement new tools to shut down online casinos. DOJ's opinion gutted both laws.

Despite the wide-ranging implications of this opinion, there was no solicitation of public comment, nor any input sought from State and local officials. There is also no indication the Department considered the very significant law enforcement, social, and economic issues raised by Internet gambling.

We note that a number of States have authorized Internet gambling, despite the fact the DOJ opinion does not carry the force of law, a fact confirmed by our Attorney General, who, in response to questions posed during her confirmation proceedings, wrote, "I am not aware of any statute or regulation

that gives OLC opinions the force of law.”

The Attorney General is absolutely correct. Only Congress can change the Wire Act, and only the courts can interpret the act’s reach.

To make clear that the Wire Act still bans all Internet gambling, the committee report accompanying the CJS appropriations bill includes the following statement:

Internet Gambling.—Since 1961, the Wire Act has prohibited nearly all forms of gambling over interstate wires, including the Internet. However, beginning in 2011, certain States began to permit Internet gambling. The Committee notes that the Wire Act did not change in 2011. The Committee also notes that the Supreme Court of the United States has stated that “criminal laws are for courts, not for the Government, to construe.” *Abramski v. U.S.*, 134 S.Ct. 2259, 2274, 2014, internal citation omitted.

I was pleased to join with my colleague from California, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, in offering this language. I appreciate the chairman and the ranking member having agreed to have it included with this legislation.

Any jurisdiction considering authorizing Internet gambling—and any entity seeking to participate in offering online casinos in this country—is well advised to consider that the Justice Department decision of 2011 did not change the Wire Act.

The question of whether there should be online casinos in this Nation has been polled widely over the past few years. It seems that no matter where one goes, Internet gambling is opposed by the public by wide margins, even in States where there is significant support for land-based casinos.

The public recognizes that there is something fundamentally different between having to go to a destination to place a bet and having a casino come to you, in your own home or office on an electronic device.

Regardless of how Senators may feel about this issue, I hope we can all agree that whether Internet gambling should be permitted in this country is a question for Congress to determine, not unelected Federal bureaucrats.

POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I have come to the floor today to shed some light on the impacts of postpartum depression among our Nation’s mothers.

Just a bit over a month ago, I sat down with a local Anchorage reporter as part of a series addressing the impacts of postpartum depression, PPD. As part of a four-part series, seven brave, strong, passionate women from the Anchorage community came forward and shared their stories. I joined those women in sharing my own account of the difficulties I faced as I transitioned into my new role as a mother.

I have been inspired by these women and other advocates that fight so hard to help raise awareness of PPD, and I

wanted to share the story of one woman who lost her daughter to PPD. I met this woman shortly after I filmed my interview. She works in Anchorage and Wasilla, AK, as a child and adolescent psychiatrist and has always been passionate about providing care and support to children and adolescents in an effort to reduce and prevent suicide. She began to advocate for PPD after her daughter, Brittany, suffered and ultimately lost her life to PPD. She was only 25 years old.

Brittany was a bright, passionate, and lively young woman. She was born in Fairfax, VA in 1989. She excelled in school and graduated with an international baccalaureate degree at age 16 from Mount Vernon High School. Brittany loved animals and dreamt of becoming a sports veterinarian 1 day. She continued to excel academically while taking preveterinarian courses through the University of Pittsburgh and later online through North Carolina State University.

One of Brittany’s main life goals was to race in one of my favorite Alaskan events, the Iditarod. She owned, raced, and showed several Siberian Huskies, but also worked as a dog handler for Karen Ramstead as part of Karen’s preparation for the Iditarod. But above all else, Brittany considered motherhood to be her greatest achievement.

Sadly, she began to struggle with PPD after a complicated delivery resulting with her newborn son spending a week in the neonatal intensive care unit. Brittany suffered from violent and powerful emotions and sought treatment from her physicians for PPD. Her cries for help went unanswered as her physicians were unable or were ill-equipped to help her. Around her son’s first birthday Brittany lost her battle with PPD. Shortly thereafter, a successful Iditarod athlete, DeeDee Janrowe, raced the Iditarod in Brittany’s honor. As I have said, Brittany was a bright, motivated, loving young woman who was stuck down early in her life because she did not have the access to the treatment she needed. Her story is one of many. PPD impacts women of every race, income, and background.

All too often, women who have PPD feel helpless, overwhelmed, and confused. They may feel like they are not properly bonded with their babies or ill-equipped for parenthood and cannot understand what might have gone wrong. Often, we assume that with parenthood comes immediate joy, but in fact, one in seven mothers nationwide will suffer from PPD. In Alaska, our numbers are twice the national average at one in three. There are some non-profit organization that seek to raise awareness and help women connect with treatment for PPD, but often, they are located in only the most populous parts of a State, but what about the rural communities? What about the women who are unable to receive a proper screening, diagnosis, or treatment early on?

That is why I support legislation like the Bringing Postpartum Depression Out of the Shadows Act, and I want to thank Senators ALEXANDER, MURRAY, CASSIDY, and MURPHY for including PPD in the Mental Health Reform Act. I have cosponsored both pieces of legislation because I believe we must do more to ensure the proper screening and treatment of PPD. I support efforts to improve culturally competent programs that will help educate physicians, especially primary care providers, on the proper detection and treatment of PPD. This will not only benefit the women suffering from PPD but improve the health and well-being of their children and their families as a whole. With so many mothers across Alaska and the Nation facing PPD, it is essential we put this issue at the forefront and openly discuss, educate, and improve our understanding of this illness.

I stand here today in support of women all across the Nation facing PPD, and I will continue to advocate for the services they deserve.

LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, AND TRANSGENDER PRIDE MONTH 2016

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I wish to celebrate Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender, LGBT, Pride Month. Reaching back to Stonewall, June carries a special significance for LGBT individuals across the Nation. For more than 40 years LGBT Pride month has been a time for all Americans to celebrate the immeasurable contributions LGBT individuals have made to our great Nation, the progress the LGBT community has made in the U.S. and abroad, and the challenges faced in the fight for equality.

America’s never-ending effort to become a “more perfect union” involves the long quest to secure equal rights and justice for the LGBT community by, as I just said, changing hearts, minds, and policy. The last year has seen hard-fought progress for the LGBT Americans.

With the Supreme Court’s decision last June in *Obergefell v. Hodges*, same-sex marriage is now a fundamental right in every State in the Union. After years of legal battles and families being told that the government would not recognize their love and mutual commitment in the same way it might view their neighbors, the Supreme Court finally ruled that equality is an inherently American value that should not be denied or taken away from anyone. And just this past Friday, President Obama designated the historic site of the 1969 Stonewall Uprising in New York City as our Nation’s newest national monument. This designation will create the first official National Park Service unit dedicated to telling the story of LGBT Americans.

The LGBT community has made strides in righting past wrongs. I commend Defense Secretary Ash Carter for